



WILSON'S FLY PADS

One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

—SOLD BY—
GROCERS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c per packet, or 3 packets for 25c.
will last a whole season.

FLEMING & HARPER, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office: 163 King St. West, P. O.
Box 836; Telephone
58.

All kinds of Fire, Life,
Accident, Marine and
Plate Glass Insurance
effected at Lowest
Rates.

Call, Write or Telephone for Our Rates
Before Insuring Elsewhere.

THE BUNGALOW, ERIEAU.

Will be Re-opened for the Summer
Months On

JUNE 15,

And intending guests should make
application for rooms that will
be reserved.

RATES:—

\$1.50 Per Day, \$7 and \$8 Per Week.

Special Rates for Families.

Meal Tickets will be issued
usual.

It is intended to give a better ser-
vice than ever before, and no expense
will be spared to provide for the com-
fort and pleasure of the guests.

ADDRESS:

E. J. BUZZARD,
Proprietor,
BLENHEIM, ONT.

TIME TABLE



Steamer City of Chatham

Will make her regular round trip
from Chatham to Detroit every
MONDAY and **WEDNESDAY**
leaving Chatham at 7:30 a.m., and re-
turning leaves Detroit, foot of
Randolph Street, at 3:00 p.m.,
Detroit time, or 4 p.m. Chatham
time.

Will also make round trips from De-
troit to Chatham every **FRI-**
DAY and **SATURDAY**, leaving
Detroit, foot of Randolph Street,
at 8 a.m. Detroit time, or 9 a.m.
Chatham time, returning will
leave Chatham 3 p.m. Detroit
time or 4 p.m. Chatham time,
arriving in Detroit about 8
p.m.

SINGLE TRIPS—Thursday leaving
Chatham at 9:30 a.m., Sunday
leaving Detroit at 8 o'clock, De-
troit time, or 9 p.m. Chatham
time.
A. RIBBLE, Master.

WE ARE NOW TURNING OUT THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK

In Western Canada. Our
system has been improved
and brought up to date, new
machinery installed. We
employ only the most ex-
perienced and skilled labor
and use the purest materials
in our work.

Let your bundles come, a
trial will ensure your con-
stant patronage.

Drop a postal or phone
and one of our wagons will
call.

The
**Chatham
Steam Laundry**

Minard's Liniment used by Physi-
cians.

FARM FORESTRY.

Ontario Department of Agriculture
Helping On Useful Work.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is taking active measures with a view of encouraging farm forestry in the province.

With this object in view, it will, as far as the assistance at its disposal will permit, and where this is desired, give instructions through one of its officers as to the preparation of the soil for tree planting, varieties to plant, manner of planting, and care after planting. It will also endeavor, so far as resources at its command will allow, to furnish seeds, seedling trees, and cuttings, free of charge, for the purpose of planting, the cost of transporting same to be paid by the party receiving the supplies.

Two acres will be the largest area for which the department will undertake to furnish planting material in any one year for one individual. Larger areas may, however, be planted by arranging to continue the planting through successive seasons.

What Those Aided Are Expected to Do

The owner on his part is expected to prepare the soil, plant and care for the trees, and do all the actual work in connection with planting, and this work is to be done in accordance with directions of an officer of the department. The one doing the planting is also to agree to provide protection for the planted trees against animals, and, where necessary, against fire as well.

The owners of the land will be required to allow public inspection of the planted area whenever this can be done without injury to the crops. No trees will be furnished for town or village lots, or for ornamental purposes, and all trees sent out, with the exception of those for rural schools, must be either for use as windbreaks or for the production of wood.

The department does not undertake to distribute nursery stock of such species as oak, walnut, and other trees which grow from nuts, but where the owner can obtain nuts in his own locality, the department will give advice as to methods of collecting and storing.

Those who desire to take advantage of this offer for planting during the present spring should apply at once to E. J. Zavitz of the O. A. C., Guelph. Formal application can be had on writing that gentleman. The department reserves the right to refuse applications when, in the opinion of the officer in charge, the location offered is not a suitable one.

Some Varieties Available For Planting

The planting material which the department has at command at present, for windbreaks, consists of Norway spruce. Where only one row of trees is to be planted, they could be spaced eight feet apart. Where two rows are desired, they should be ten feet apart in the row, with eight feet between the rows. The plants available for this work are 12 to 15 inches high, and it may be advisable to plant these in a garden and cultivate them for a year or two before transplanting. If they are to be placed in their final location at once, it is advisable to cultivate in some manner.

Planting material available for the protection of stock in permanent pasture consists of native elm and box elder, or Manitoba maple. Trees for this purpose should be planted six feet apart each way, and cultivated for two or three seasons. The trees will, of course, be required to be protected from stock until they become large enough to take care of themselves.

For Wood Lot Planting.

The department prefers that regular wood lot plantations shall be made in waste portions of the farm, such as steep hill sides, sandy, rocky, or gravelly spots, swamp lands, or portions of the farm cut off by streams or otherwise. Such lands, the department maintains, can usually be profitably devoted to wood production if the proper species of timber is planted.

Where waste land is to be planted with such timber as white pine, the work of planting can be carried out at the rate of one acre a day by from two to four men. In some waste sandy lands a man and a boy can plant one acre a day. If a farmer has several acres of such land, he can obtain from the O.A.C. enough material to plant two acres each year for a number of years, until the whole area is covered.

Trees As Fence Posts.

It is suggested that a solution of the fence post problem may be found in planting trees along permanent fence lines, to be used as posts when large enough. This can be provided for by fastening a light strip of soft wood to these trees, and fence wire may then be attached without injury. The planting material for this purpose available consists of box elder or Manitoba maple, black locust, and hardy catalpa. The catalpa should be used only on the best soil in the southern parts of the province, and trees for this purpose should be planted 16 feet apart.

Trees sent out should be either "heeled in" or planted as soon as possible. A safe method in handling trees from the "heeling in" place to point of planting is to carry them with the roots submerged in a pail half full of muddy water.

The Way They Hunted.

A captain in the Russian imperial guards rented from a vice president of the Austrian Jockey club a hunting estate, for which, after taking possession, he refused to pay on the ground that there was very little game. The vendor brought an action in the courts of Eger, Bohemia, for recovery, and produced evidence to show that the captain and three friends had spent five weeks on the estate, but passed all their time in drinking. They had consumed 1,280 bottles of champagne. On these facts a compromise was effected.

Cod Liver Oil.

Small doses of cod liver oil are very useful for children who catch cold easily. They should be given two or three times a day directly after food. It is a great mistake to give large doses of cod liver oil; they are not digested and really do more harm than good.

It's Nutrition

Beaver Flour contains all the nutrient
—all the blood, brain and muscle-building
properties—of the wheat kernel.

Beaver Flour

is a blend of the choicest Manitoba Spring Wheat
Ontario Fall Wheat.
The grade of wheats selected for Beaver
Flour—being the finest grown in
Canada—require no bleaching
or chemical treatment. If
you want ideal Bread,
Cake and Pastry, just try
Beaver Flour.

Your grocer will
supply you.



KEEP ON SMILING.

I think we walk too gloomily
Along Life's solemn road,
And heavily plod on the way of God.
When smiles would lighten the
load!

Our hopes fly low, aims stunted grow
In fear of Fate's rude fling,
Yet the best ideal can be made real
To those who keep on smiling.

Troubles don't come every day
(Tho' their shadows fall on most),
And cheeriness makes many sun-
bright breaks
In the sombre ranks of the host.
Trailing cares may clog our track,
Or worries ever riling—
We shall yet win through, and
doughtily, too.
If we only keep on smiling.

Our suffering frame is seldom sound—
There's an ache or a break here
often,
Faults (of our own) and failings to
mourn
Hard times we faint would soften.
But think of the many glad hours
we've had,
And of more in the future beguiling.
If there's much to annoy, there is
more to enjoy
For those who keep on smiling.
—J. W. Winson.

TURKEY IN CHURCH.

Stories of Amusing Experiences Told
By Clergymen.

Although the average person would
scarcely look for humor in church
services, ludicrous incidents arise
now and again which make it an ex-
tremely difficult matter for the offi-
ciating clergymen to preserve the
solemnity of the occasion and main-
tain a dignified countenance. How
many men, for instance, could have
successfully resisted the impulse to
laugh outright if placed in the cir-
cumstances related by a clerical cor-
respondent of the Church Family
Newspaper?

This correspondent tells how he
had just commenced taking service
one Sunday in a village in southern
Manitoba, when on looking down the
aisle he saw to his consternation that
a turkey had strayed into the church.
"The novelty of the situation filled
me with an almost uncontrollable de-
sire to laugh," the minister continues;
"so partly on this account I resolved
to ask the church-wardens to eject
the intruder. But before I could do so
a dog appeared and seated himself
just inside the door. Visions of a tur-
key-dog squabble forced me to aban-
don ideas of offensive operations."

Meanwhile, it must be admitted,
the turkey was behaving itself most
devoutly, except that when the con-
gregation stood up it exhibited sym-
ptoms of perturbation by protruding its
feathers and stretching upward its
neck to the furthest limit. Imagine
the difficulty of preaching before that
bird and maintaining one's equilib-
rium, especially when we sang
"Happy Birds That Sing and Fly."
Fortunately the turkey did not take
the hint, but remained quietly seated
on the floor to the end of the ser-
vice, when it walked out with the
people.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics"
means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold
with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and be
obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, "Preven-
tics" will cure even a deeply seated cold, but
cure early—at the onset stage—before it breaks, or
before of these early colds. That's surely better.
That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics is little Candy Cold Cure. No quinine,
no phos, nothing sickening. Nice for the
children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel
chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of
Preventics. Promptness may also save half your
trouble. And don't forget your child. If there
is feverishness, night or day, here's probably
his Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in
6c boxes for the pocket, also in the boxes of 48
Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics
"ALL DEALERS"

WOMEN AND WOMEN.
The Big 64 oz. unadorned
disinfectant, for use in
kitchens, bathrooms, and
other places where
disinfection is required.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper
by express, prepaid, for
\$1.00, and bottles of 48
Circular sent on request.

Subscribers who are leaving the
city for their vacation will kindly
notify us as soon as possible where
they wish their papers sent, to avoid
any break in the delivery.



MRS. P. C. HOLLAND.

The Only Woman Expert in the New
Identification of Finger Prints.

Undoubtedly the only woman in her
profession is Mrs. P. C. Holland, ex-
pert in the new system of identifica-
tion by finger prints.

Mrs. Holland confidently entered up-
on the work of mastering the system
under J. K. Ferrier of Scotland Yard
at the St. Louis exposition and in a
year was able to classify hundreds of
prints without mistake. Many men to
whose interest it would have been to
learn the art qualified at the task and
ignored opportunities to learn from the
English expert.

Mrs. Holland, however, was natu-
rally drawn to the work by reason of ex-



perience in helping her husband in his
work of making detective and police
supplies and collecting pictures of
criminals and later as assistant man-
ager of his paper, the Detective. She
is an honorary member of the Police
and Sheriff's association and of the
national prisons congress.

"The advantage of finger print iden-
tification of criminals," says Mrs. Hol-
land, "is that not only has each person
a distinguishably different print, but
the impress of a baby's finger shows
exactly the same characteristics
through its life. Even in old age the
lines due to shriveling or hardening
skin break, but do not change the print
beyond easy identification. The iron-
bit with the Bertillon system is that
bones grow up to a certain age, and
the large number of juvenile criminals
dealt with make this a big handicap
without a surer method to supplement
it."

Grandmother Is Gay.

Even grandma is a matinee girl now.
A careful estimate indicates that more
than 200,000 "girls" ranging in age
from under seventeen to seventy at-
tend the afternoon performances in the
metropolis every week.

There are 225 matinees given each
week in the season. That is counting
only those houses that are patronized
by women. This means that nearly a
quarter of a million damsels and dames
are at the theater each week. What is
perhaps more remarkable is that the
majority of these women are "regulars."
They go every week and some of them
more than once a week.

A poetic glamour was thrown about
the matinee girl of yesteryear. She
had her ideals and her idols. She was
a sweet young thing who put some
actor upon a pedestal and wasted her
pin money on his photographs.

Now the matinee idol is a drug on
the market, and the matinee girl is a
practical person. She may still be a
sweet young thing or a merry matron
or a dear old grandma, but she is practical.
No squandering of money upon
actors' photographs for her! Her coin
goes into the box office to see another
favorite or to purchase a box of cho-
colates.

The "regulars" among these matinee
goers are remarkably well primed with
gossip of the stage and its people. Be-
tween the acts they chatter blithely of
the players' personal affairs, blending
action and fact with a facility that
ought to make the press agent ashamed
to take his salary.

They are especially numerous at the
best class of vaudeville houses. They
are critical too.

Not the least joyful are the white
haired women, looking so unworried
and so grandmotherly that they don't
seem to harmonize with their environ-
ment. Still, the harmony is there just
the same. The dear old ladies are hav-
ing the time of their lives. Indeed
they are very much at home. All seem
to realize that they missed a heap of
fun while bringing up their children
and are intent upon catching up. What
is more, there is nothing too up to date
for them.

A fireman in a theater had a few re-
marks to make upon the venerable
matinee girls.

"Take it from me," he said, "the old
ladies nowadays are hot sports. No
more of the Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire for
them. Not much! They're live ones."

To Keep the Hair Light.

As the years pass blond hair always
grows darker. While the process can-
not be arrested, there are several sim-
ple shampoos that help to retard the
change.
Really golden hair is hard to treat

successfully. Both soda and borax,
which keep it light, are very injurious
in their effects, so must be used very
carefully. The shampoo of rhubarb
stalks and honey, equal parts, in three
parts of white wine is one of the most
effective for light hair. It is this that
the Swiss women use on their blond
hair. Let it stand twenty-four hours
strain, have the hair perfectly clean
and dry, wet with the decoction and
dry in the sun if possible, then rinse
with clear warm water, finishing with
cold.

For the brunette who wishes to re-
tain the glossy darkness of her hair a
fine shampoo is a cup of California
claret with the yolk of an egg beaten
in it; wet the head all over with clear
water, use the egg and wine in place of
soap and rinse well in several waters;
it leaves the hair very soft and clean.

In brushing the hair use the brush
made of pig bristles, long and flexible.
Any first class shampoo establishment
keeps these in stock. Separate the
hair into strands and always brush
from the crown, either forward or
back, in order to not go "against the
grain" and so break the hair. If this
is done with a regular, gentle stroke,
touching the scalp each time, the hair
soon shows the good effects. The brush
should be washed at least once a week.

The Hot Water Bag.

Boiling water should never be put
into a rubber bag. Do not place more
than half fill the bag, then place it in
the lap before putting in the stopper
and carefully press out the steam.

This makes the bag softer, as it is
relieved of the pressure the steam
makes if left in it.

After using the bag drain out the
water, let it hang bottom side up for
a little while, then take it down and
with the mouth blow a little air into it,
just enough to keep the inside from
coming together, as it will often do if
there is no air in it, in which case the
bag is almost sure to be ruined in
pulling apart.

If the bag ever should stick, put into
it some hot water with a few drops of
ammonia, let it remain a few minutes,
then with a thin, dull edged stick, try
to separate the inside carefully.
Never fold a bag after it has once
been used. A flannel bag covering for
the rubber bag is very useful.

Dustless Way of Sweeping.

A stair carpet should never be swept
with a long handled broom, but always
with a short one and a dustpan held
under each step.

This in the end saves work, for the
dust does not fly and therefore the
halls are not made dirty by it.

Another thing to remember about
carpets when they are to be taken up
for cleaning is that the floors if washed
shall be quite dry before the carpets
are tacked down again. Otherwise the
nails will rust and cause bad places in
the wool.

Grease spots may be removed by
means of a paste made of boiling wa-
ter poured on equal quantities of mag-
nesia and fuller's earth. This paste,
while it is hot, must be placed on the
spots and brushed off when quite dry.
—Exchange.

Sewing Hints.

Metal eyes which protrude beyond
the edge of the material, where a hook
and eye fastening is employed, should
always be carefully and neatly covered
with buttonhole stitching.

Needles should never be kept in fan-
nel lined needlebooks, as sulphur often
enters into the composition of this
material. Sulphur invariably rusts the
needles in time.

Bent pieces of whalebone can be
straightened by being placed in cold
water for two or three hours. This
will make them pliable. They should
then be pressed under a heavy weight.
When making a skirt, it is always
best to try it on the first time on the
wrong side, then reverse it and finish
it on the right side.

Sweetbread Pates.

Wash and blanch the sweetbreads.
Cut into neat dice and mix with equal
quantity of canned mushrooms (cham-
pignons), cut into pieces of correspond-
ing size. Blanch a dozen almonds and
shred into tiny bits. Have ready a
cupful of good drawn butter rather
highly seasoned. Stir sweetbreads
and almonds into this and set over the
fire in a double boiler. Heat a dozen
shells of pastry in the oven, and when
the mixture in the inner boiler is very
hot fill them with it.

Mattresses.

When mattresses are stained, make a
paste by mixing starch with cold wa-
ter. Spread the paste on the stains,
first putting the mattress in the sun.
In an hour or two brush off the starch,
and if the stain has not disappeared
repeat the process. It is a good plan
to cover mattresses with cases of un-
bleached calico, which are easily taken
off for washing, and keep the mattress
clean a very long time.

For the Teeth.

One of the most effective methods of
whitening the teeth is to take an
orange wood stick, dip it into fine wood
ashes and rub the teeth both on the
inner and outer surfaces, when tartar
and all stains will disappear as if by
magic. This treatment should not be
repeated more than once a month.

The elbows of children are very apt
to wear through their sleeves. To pre-
vent this place a piece of velvet or
velveteen between the lining and the
material just at the elbow when the
froek is new.

To prevent wooden pails or tubs
from shrinking when not in use paint
them over with glycerin.

Fruit stains may be removed by pour-
ing boiling water over the article, then
washing.

SUNSHINE FURNACE

UNBREAKABLE FIRE-POT

The lower portion of a fire-pot is usually nearly
or partly filled with dead ashes, leaving the live,
red-hot coals in the upper part. The result is that
the upper portion expands much more than the
lower.

This uneven expansion causes a strain
too great for a one-piece fire-pot to stand.
Sooner or later it will split, allowing precious
heat and sickening gases to
escape.

But the fire-pot of the Sunshine
is constructed to meet this con-
dition. It is in two sections. The
upper half expands, as much as
necessary, independently of the
lower. When cool, it contracts
back to its original size, fitting
to the lower half perfectly.

And this strong, unbreakable,
gas and heat-tight, two-piece
fire-pot is just one of the many
superior features of the Sunshine.

If your local dealer does not handle the
"Sunshine," write direct to us for FREE
BOOKLET.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

It's The Tone That Proves the Quality Of A Piano . . .

In outward appearance one make of piano may resemble
another very closely. The real difference lies in the tone,
which is concealed within the case.

It's the tone every time that proves the quality of a piano.
Run your fingers over the keyboard of a "Nordheimer"
and just listen to the superb tone. No doubt about the
quality of the "Nordheimer" piano with such a tone as it
possesses.

Those who know the real value of tone-quality naturally
select the "Nordheimer"—the unrivalled Canadian piano.
Will you not come in and play over a selection and judge the
quality of the "Nordheimer" tone from what your own ear
tells you?

Our Mr. R. V. Carter will visit Chatham frequently in
our interests, and will be pleased to furnish you with any in-
formation you may desire. Correspondence addressed to
him, in care of the Garner House, will receive careful atten-
tion.

"NOR DHEIMER" Limited, London.

THE RELIANCE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO. OF ONTARIO

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

BRANCHES: AYR, CHATHAM AND OSHAWA.

The funds of the Reliance are LOANED ON FIRST MORT-
GAGES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, AND ON MUNICIPAL
DEBENTURES AND BONDS, BUT NOT ON STOCKS OF ANY
DESCRIPTION, EXCEPT THAT OF THIS COMPANY.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS PAID

4 TIMES AT **3½** PER CENT. per annum, and allowed
from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Money can be withdrawn by
cheque.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS

4 PER CENT. per annum allowed on deposit receipts issued for twelve
months or longer. Interest paid by cheque half-yearly.

DEBENTURES

4½ PER CENT. per annum interest allowed on Debentures issued
for five years. Interest coupons paid half-yearly.

THERE IS NO BETTER SECURITY

LOCKLOCK, General manager. J. A. WALKER, Manager Chatham Branch.

THE DOMINION BANK

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager H. J. BETHUNE, Chief Inspector

Capital, paid up and Reserve Fund \$7,000,000

Total Deposits 36,000,000

Total Assets 49,000,000

A General Banking Business transacted, and we invite you to open an account with
us. Farmers Business a Specialty.